

KANSAS G. A. R.

Instructions to the Veterans Regarding the Great Louisville Encampment.
OTTAWA, Kan., Aug. 7.—Department Commander J. P. Harris, of the G. A. R., issued general orders No. 5 to the various posts yesterday in regard to the coming national reunion at Louisville, Ky. The order reads: "The headquarters of the department of Kansas will be in Willard's hotel, Louisville, Ky. Free quarters, cots and mattresses for 350 men have been secured for Kansas veterans at public school building No. 22, corner Seventeenth and Duncan streets. Comrades must furnish their own blankets. Posts wishing free quarters will make application at once to the assistant adjutant-general of this department, stating number desiring free quarters."
 After giving information in regard to railroad transportation, etc., it urges the comrades to attend and advertise their state in the following paragraph: "This year we have been blessed with bountiful crops; the largest perhaps in years, and let us show our comrades, north, south and east that Kansas is all right. Where comrades are going to Louisville in sufficient numbers to procure a car from a given point, by all means have it decorated, not only with our Kansas sunflowers, but with corn, wheat, oats, and apples, or any product that would be of interest. The department is corresponding with the committee at Louisville to get a room to make a display of that kind."

KANSAS CORN CROP.

Reported in Excellent Condition Except in a Few Counties—Vegetation Fine.
TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 7.—The Kansas state weather bulletin says: Corn is in excellent condition except in Brown, Nemaha, Marshall, Riley, Chase and western part of Morris and Greenwood counties. A large part of the early has matured sufficiently to be out of danger. The late corn is rapidly nearing maturity and another favorable week will place it out of danger. Northeast counties have been unfortunate and the corn is being cut to save the fodder. All vegetation is growing with great luxuriance.

MISSOURI SILVERITES.

The Democratic Silver Convention Passes Resolutions Favoring Free Coinage at 16 to 1.
PERTLE SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 7.—The democratic free silver convention met in the Tabernacle yesterday at noon. Hon. R. P. Bland was made temporary and permanent chairman. Congressman DeArmond reported the resolutions, which were in favor of free coinage at 16 to 1 and against the issue of bonds. The state central committee had nineteen new members added to it, which gives the silverites full swing.

W. C. DONNELSON ARRESTED.

GRAND, Kan., Aug. 7.—Post Office Inspector Cochran yesterday caused the arrest of W. C. Donnellson, absconding assistant postmaster from Caldwell. Donnellson disappeared in December, 1893, with about \$4,000 post office funds and money taken from registered letters. He traveled through the southern states and finally settled in Garrett, Kan., but he discovered that government officials had him located there, and since then he has been working in a newspaper office at McCune, Kan.

Field Laborers Riotous.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—A dispatch from Kreunberg says that a number of field laborers in Argenta, having become discontented for some reason and desiring to be revenged for their grievances set fire to the buildings upon an estate there. The authorities were called upon to arrest the laborers, who resisted the officers and in the fight which ensued five persons were killed and six were wounded. The buildings upon the estate were entirely destroyed and all the horses and cattle were burned to death.

Asylum Officials Exonerated.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 7.—The state board of charities concluded the investigation into the cause of the death of Gust Mauer at the Topeka asylum July 4, and will issue a report exonerating all officials and employees at the asylum from any connection with the affair, or any acknowledgment that the death of the man was concealed from his relatives at the time of his death.

Wreckers Wreck the Wrong Train.

WARSAW, Ind., Aug. 7.—Early this morning train wreckers threw a switch on the Pennsylvania road at Eagle Lake station 2 miles east of here for the evident purpose of wrecking one of the fast express trains. A freight train plunged into it instead and the locomotive and several cars were thrown down a steep embankment. The trainmen escaped by jumping.

Raising Money for Mrs. Waller.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 7.—Gov. Morrill started the fund for the relief of Mrs. John L. Waller, who is reported to be in destitution at the port of Mauritius, with a goodly sized check of his own, and this has been added to by other charitable inclined people of Topeka. The money so raised will be forwarded to the state department at Washington.

Jerry Simpson Talks to Soldiers.

PARSONS, Kan., Aug. 7.—The fourth day of the big reunion has ended. It is conclusively proven that the affair is an immense success. Hon. Jerry Simpson addressed 3,500 people yesterday afternoon, his subject being, "The Soldier and His Government."

The Guard Was Reading a Novel.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 7.—At 9 o'clock yesterday morning Bill Masse and Harry Dunneville broke jail and escaped. They dug through 2 feet of brick wall while the guard was reading a novel.

Judge Thatcher Improving.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Aug. 7.—Judge S. O. Thatcher began to improve about 5 o'clock last night and the change was of such a nature that the physicians today say there is reason to hope for his recovery.

The post office at Argentine, Kan., was broken into by burglars Monday and \$500 in money and stamps taken.

SUMMARIZED.

The Horr-Harvey Debate Summed Up by the Disputants.
CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—When the Horr-Harvey silver debate was in progress it was arranged that each of the disputants should, within ten days after the close, give to the public a summary of his views in not to exceed 2,500 words. This summary is given to the press as follows:

Mr. Horr said: The object of this debate was to determine if it would be wise for our nation to throw open its mints to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, when the civilized nations of the world refuse to join in such action. My opponent proposed to prove that such course is advisable, and undertook to do it on the lines laid down in "Coin's Financial School." He based his whole argument on the proposition that the silver dollar was in 1793 made the only unit or measure of value. I have shown conclusively that our forefathers attempted to establish bimetallicism and provided for two units of value, one of gold and one of silver, always naming gold first, and that up to 1834 the silver standard alone was used. That afterward, the gold standard came into use, and since that the silver dollar has never for a day been used as the measure of values in the United States.

Mr. Harvey next based his case upon the assumption that the law of 1873 was a crime, and stated that it had its origin in fraud and its birth through bribery and corruption. He placed himself upon four propositions to prove his case:

First—He claimed that the congress of the United States was purchased; that the passage of the bill was procured by the money of capitalists of this and other nations.

Secondly—He stated that the bill passed both houses all right, and was changed by some clerk in its enrollment. He next claimed that it was not changed by a clerk, but that the dirty work was done in conference committee.

He then showed that none of his other statements is true, but that the work was done by passing a "substitute bill."

He introduced no evidence in support of either proposition, and he stands convicted of making every one of these charges without any proof that would be received in any ordinary court of justice.

Mr. Harvey's statement that free coinage creates "unlimited demand," is not true, because there can be an unlimited demand for no human productions.

The other doctrine of Mr. Harvey is that the free coinage of silver in this country upon the old ratio of 16 to 1, the old price of silver as compared with gold, will be restored.

Mr. Harvey virtually admits that the action which he proposes will put this nation on a silver basis and drive gold out of this country.

MR. HARVEY'S SUMMARY.

Mr. Harvey said: The debate settles, in my judgment, the following propositions:

First—That gold and silver is the money of the constitution.

Second—That the silver dollar was the unit of value in our coinage system fixed by the act of 1793.

Third—That silver and gold both were the measures of value of all other property till 1873 and the debtor had a right to pay in either metal.

Fourth—That the act of 1873 was surreptitiously passed.

Fifth—That for all time of which we have knowledge gold and silver were treated equally as money; both had a right to enter the mints in all the countries of the world until 1816, when England closed her mints to silver, and 1873-4, when the United States, Germany, France and the Latin union followed, and until 1873-4 the commercial value of the two metals were substantially at a parity with the legal ratio.

Sixth—That prices of all property are now measured in gold alone, and are substantially at the present time one-half what they would be under the bimetallic system. Mr. Horr frequently in debate substantially makes this admission.

Seventh—That there were \$143,000,000 in silver coined at our mints prior to 1873, all of which coined prior to 1853 was primary money, and since 1853 the silver dollars were primary money, and by virtue of the right of silver to be coined into primary money through the medium of silver dollars, the whole volume of the silver supply was behind our monetary system, was exerting its influence as a measure of value, and stood ready to be coined and to share equally with gold the demand for money.

Eighth—I believe those who read and carefully digest the debate will conclude that I have made good all the propositions set forth in my opening statement.

In the few words left to me I want to say that if the world, time out of mind, has had business panics and most men's and women's lives have been full of trouble in acquiring the necessities and comforts of life, that our present civilization has not removed the possibility of these recurring panics, and that to a large majority of the people on this earth their almost exclusive attention and labors are given to acquiring a living with, in most instances, indifferent and discouraging results, will be admitted by everyone.

Old Veterans Swindled.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Aug. 7.—Shortly before the opening of the Cherokee strip a number of Grand Army veterans received letters and circulars from Oklahoma City signed by two men, who said they were lawyers. The letters said there would be a great rust for land, and that old soldiers were allowed by law to file their claims by proxy. Several veterans of this city sent \$27 each to cover costs and fees, and never heard anything more from it. They are now investigating, and talk of placing the matter in the hands of the postal authorities.

GUILTY AS CHARGED.

So Says the Jury in the Noted Taylors' Case.

The Brothers Found Guilty of Murdering the Meeks Family—The Verdict Apparently in Accord with Public Sentiment.

CARROLLTON, Mo., Aug. 3.—Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock the court room was full of people to hear the speeches of counsel in the Taylor brothers' trial for the murder of the Meeks family. Col. John B. Hale made the closing address for the defense and Tom Bresnahan followed in behalf of the state. Col. Hale, in a speech of nearly two hours, presented his side of the case in a most able manner. Mr. Bresnahan, the able prosecutor of Linn county, followed Col. Hale in a two hours' speech, and then the people did not know what to expect.

At high noon the jury were given their instructions, and by consent of both sides allowed to have their dinner. They were then shown to their room, where, after deliberating on the case for an hour and a half, they sent word to Judge Rucker that they had reached a verdict. Judge Rucker and the attorneys went into the court room one at a time, in order not to attract any attention from the crowd. However, it was known very soon that the jury had decided the case and then a rush followed. A thousand people tried to get where only 300 could be accommodated.

The jury, during their deliberation, had occupied the court room, and when the door was opened by Judge Rucker a glance into the room showed that the jury had concluded their labors. They were all in their seats and ready to hand up their verdict. Judge Rucker first turned his attention to the crowd, and after making a threat to have all excluded from the room he finally secured quiet. The defendants were then brought into court. One of the deputy sheriffs preceded them, fanning his arms like a wind mill and howling at the top of his voice, "Clear the aisle!" George Taylor followed the perspiring deputy. He was as cool and collected as on any other occasion. The color in his face was all gone and the two pink spots that are so much admired were nearly white. Bill Taylor followed. His expression and color were just as usual, and one would have thought he was going to hear a verdict of acquittal.

As soon as the defendants were seated the court asked the jury if it had reached a verdict. "We have," said Foreman Craig. The circuit clerk then called the jury and all answered present. The court then asked for the verdict. G. W. Craig, the foreman, took it to the clerk. The clerk read the verdict:

We, the jury, find the defendants, William P. and George E. Taylor, guilty in the manner and form charged in the indictment.

A cheer went up from the crowded court room. The court ordered the room cleared or the noise stopped and quiet reigned again. Attorney Conkling asked that the jury be polled and it was done, each juror answering in a firm voice that the verdict was his own. The jury was then discharged and the defendants given in charge of the sheriff.

The verdict was at once taken to the families of the defendants. Mrs. W. P. Taylor on hearing the news fainted. The Taylors remained in the court room for an hour consulting their attorneys about future action in the case, disappointing a large crowd of people that were waiting to see them taken from the court room to the jail. There were over 2,000 people gathered in the street and court yard, but they finally dwindled down to 1,000 when the Taylors made the trip.

Thus has ended a famous case. The first trial resulted in a mistrial, but this time the twelve were of one opinion. B. C. Dulaney and George Freeman, two of the jurors, stated that the result was reached on the first ballot. The people of this city are nearly a unit in declaring that the verdict is just, and although many express pity for the families of these men, yet no one would change the verdict.

A TRAIN WRECK.

A Freight Train Breaks in Two and Several Tramps Are Killed.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 3.—A freight on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, broke in two on a heavy grade near Stark's siding early this morning. The rear end crashed into the first section and ten cars were wrecked. A dozen tramps were riding in a furniture car which was smashed to splinters. When the trainmen came up they were horrified to see arms and legs of human beings sticking from all parts of the wreckage. Thomas Collins, of South Bethlehem, Pa., lived just long enough to give his address and state that his mother, Mrs. Dennis Collins, should be notified. Three others, badly mangled, were taken out; two of them were dead, and the third died on the way to the hospital. Seven more were badly hurt.

COXEY FOR GOVERNOR.

The Ex-Leader of the Army Nominated by Ohio Populists.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 3.—The whole forenoon of to-day in the populist state convention was spent in tearing to pieces the platform reported last night by the committee on resolutions. Jacob S. Coxey, of Massillon, was nominated for governor.

Terrible Loss of Property.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 3.—Reports from the flooded district throughout the state continue to make known the terrible damage to crops and loss of property. The Denver & Rio Grande had another washout last evening about 5 miles west of Pueblo. The Arkansas has swollen to a raging torrent and 2 miles of the road is gone.

Reforms for All Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 3.—At a cabinet council just held, a scheme of reforms, not only for Armenia, but for the whole of the Turkish empire was decided upon.

WOULD KILL DURRANT.

A Man Wanted to Do Violence to the Alleged Young Murderer.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—The first attempt to do violence to Theodore Durrant, on trial for the murder of Blanche Lamont in Emanuel church, since his incarceration, was made yesterday as the defendant was leaving the court room. The prisoner was in the custody of the chief jailer when a wild looking young man rushed from the crowd towards Durrant, with the evident intention of assaulting him. The jailer threw him off before he could reach Durrant and the assailant tried to draw a pistol. He was seized by two deputy sheriffs before he could aim his weapon. It is believed the assailant is insane. A seventh juror to try Durrant was secured at the morning session of the court in the person of H. J. Smythe, a retired farmer.

PURSUED BY A MOB.

Five Outlaws in the Territory Hunted for Their Brutal Crimes.

CHECOTAH, I. T., Aug. 6.—Sunday morning at about 2 o'clock, near Okmulgee, I. T., four Indians and a negro assaulted a white girl in the presence of her father, who was covered with Winchester. A short time after the same fiends met Benton Callahan, a prominent Creek citizen and cattleman, who was accompanied by Sam Houston, a negro employee. These they held up and robbed of money, saddles and boots, after which they shot Houston through the shoulder, killed his horse and beat Mr. Callahan unmercifully with their guns. Indian citizens and white men are after these outlaws, and if caught they will be lynched.

TRAVEL OF THE FUTURE.

The Tesla Motor Will Move Trains at the Rate of 150 Miles an Hour.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 6.—W. D. Updegraff, private secretary to George Westinghouse, Jr., in explaining the scope of affiliation of interests of the Westinghouse Electric Co., and the Baldwin Locomotive Co., said: "The combination is to develop the possibilities of the Tesla motor as applied to railway service. We intend to make it possible to ride from New York to Pittsburgh in three hours. With the Tesla motor we are assured power to draw a car at the rate of 150 an hour, or more. The only thing now is to get cars and car wheels that will stand the strain of traveling at the rate of speed."

More Chinese Murders Probable.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Samuel Cracey, of this city, late United States consul at Foo Chow, China, was interviewed yesterday on the reported massacre at Ku Cheng. Mr. Cracey said: "Ku Cheng, the place mentioned in the press dispatches as the scene of the latest anti-foreign riots in China, is in the Fug Kien province, about 90 miles above Foo Chow. It is fully 100 miles from Pagoda anchorage, the highest point of navigation for steamers in the Min river, hence is entirely beyond the protection of American or other foreign gunboats."

Missionaries Off for Africa.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—A band of missionaries, comprising the first party of the African inland mission, will leave for the Sudan next week, through the agency of the Philadelphia missionary council. The party will be headed by Rev. P. Cameron Scott, a young westerner, who has spent seven of his twenty-eight years in the interior of Africa. He will be accompanied by his sister, Margaret C. Scott, Miss Bertha Echling, Lester R. Severn, Rev. Willis Hotchkiss and Rev. F. W. Krieger.

Negroes Abandon a County.

PARIS, Tex., Aug. 6.—News reached here of a bad state of affairs prevailing in Delta county. One night last week every negro was notified that he must leave at once or he would be taken out and hanged. This caused a perfect stampede among the negroes, who, being thoroughly alarmed, began to move out of the county at once, although good citizens tried to dissuade them and offered them every protection. Valuable property has been abandoned and the scare continues.

Tents for Small-Pox Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Surgeon-General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, has ordered that a number of tents be sent from the detention camp at Waynesville, Ga., to Eagle Pass, Tex., for use by the colored small-pox patients in refugee quarantine at the latter place. The federal authorities are also supplying guards through the customs service to keep the negroes from scattering and spreading the disease.

France Asks for Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The state department has been notified by Ambassador Eustis of the unanimous passage by the French chamber of deputies of a resolution looking to the arrangement of a treaty between the United States and France by the terms of which any difference that may hereafter arise between the two countries will be adjudicated by arbitration.

Fine Horses Burned.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 6.—The stock barn on R. T. McDonald's noted Riverside farm burned last night, worth \$12,000; also the \$10,000 California stallion Truman, with a mile record of 2:12, also five colts of Electric King, fast stock, valued at \$10,000.

The Aeronauts Will Recover.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 6.—The two aeronauts, who fell from a balloon at Vandercreek's lake Sunday afternoon, were not as seriously injured as at first reported. The young woman had both her legs broken, while Elliott's collar bone was fractured. Both will recover.

A Price Set on Campos.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 6.—According to steamer advices from Cuba Gen. Antonio Maceo, the rebel leader, has offered \$5,000 to the soldiers or band of soldiers who will capture Gen. Martinez Campos, who is now reported to be at Baracoa.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

No-Bak Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Burmese Girls.
 In every household the daughter has her appointed work. In all but the richer merchants' houses the daughter's duty is to bring the water from the well evening and morning. It is the gossiping place of the village, this well, and as the sun sets there come running down all the girls of the village. As they fill their jars they lean over the curb and talk, and it is here that is told the latest news, the latest flirtation, the latest marriage, the little scandal of the place. Very few men come. Water-carrying is not their duty, and there is a proper time and place for flirtation. So the girls have the well almost to themselves. Almost every girl will weave. In every household there will be a loom, where the girls weave their dresses and those of their parents. A very many girls will have stalls in the bazaar, but of this I will speak later. Other duties are the husking of rice and the making of cheroots. Of course, in the richer households there will be servants to do all this; but even in them the daughter will frequently weave, either for herself or for her parents. Almost every girl will do something, if it be only to pass the time.—Blackwood's Magazine.

He Was Equal to It.

An Irish car driver was called upon to settle a wager which turned upon his ability to answer any question that was put to him without stopping to think. The circumstances having been explained to the man, he said: "Be after askin' me the question, your 'onner."
 "Well, now, Pat, tell me what's nothin'?"
 "Arrah, now, shut your eyes and ye'll see nothin' immediately," was the instant and brilliant answer.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Frankly Hostile.

Mrs. Dotell—What is your policy with reference to old bachelors?
 Mrs. Tenmore (mother of a large family of marriageable daughters)—Extermination!—Puck.

—A. Rice, of Paducah, is a worthy old gentleman of eighty-five with a record. He says he has never smoked or chewed tobacco, was never drunk, having been a Washingtonian and Good Templar for fifty-three years and never in personal difficulty; was never sworn an oath; has been married fifty years and never quarreled to his wife or even spoke a cross word with her; has been a member of the Baptist church fifty-three years and has no ill-will for anybody.

—The Reason Why.—Bridget—"Say, Pat, for why is it they call this our tin wedding?" Patrick—"Faith, an' it's because we've bin married tin years."—Credit Lost.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, AUG. 7.
 CATTLE—Best beefs..... 3 70 @ 5 25
 Stockers..... 3 40 @ 4 20
 Native cows..... 2 15 @ 2 80
 HOGS—Good to choice heavy..... 4 20 @ 4 80
 WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 68 1/2 @ 69
 No. 2 hard..... 64 1/2 @ 65
 CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 36 @ 36 1/2
 OATS—No. 2 mixed..... 18 1/2 @ 19
 RYE—No. 2..... 43 @ 44
 FLOUR—Patent, per sack..... 1 50 @ 2 00
 Fancy..... 1 50 @ 1 65
 HAY—Choice timothy..... 9 00 @ 10 00
 Fancy prairie..... 6 50 @ 7 00
 BRAN—(sacked)..... 50 @ 60
 BUTTER—Choice creamery..... 14 @ 16
 OILS—No. 2..... 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
 EGGS—Choice..... 9 1/2 @ 10
 POTATOES..... 25 @ 30

ST. LOUIS.
 CATTLE—Native and shipping..... 4 00 @ 4 50
 Texans..... 2 75 @ 3 50
 HOGS—Heavy..... 4 50 @ 5 10
 SHEEP—Fair to choice..... 2 50 @ 3 00
 FLOUR—Choice..... 3 25 @ 3 75
 WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
 CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 37 1/2 @ 38
 OATS—No. 2..... 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
 RYE—No. 2..... 45 1/2 @ 46
 BUTTER—Creamery..... 16 @ 17
 LARD—Western steam..... 5 75 @ 5 87 1/2
 PORK..... 10 00 @ 10 65

CHICAGO.
 CATTLE—Common to prime..... 4 50 @ 5 50
 HOGS—Packing and shipping..... 4 35 @ 5 10
 SHEEP—Fair to choice..... 1 50 @ 4 50
 FLOUR—Winter wheat..... 3 25 @ 4 75
 WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 67 1/2 @ 68 1/2
 CORN—No. 2..... 41 1/2 @ 42 1/2
 OATS—No. 2..... 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
 RYE..... 43 @ 44
 BUTTER—Creamery..... 13 @ 17 1/2
 LARD..... 5 90 @ 6 00
 PORK..... 10 10 @ 10 55

NEW YORK.
 CATTLE—Native steers..... 4 30 @ 5 75
 HOGS—Good to choice..... 5 35 @ 5 70
 FLOUR—Good to choice..... 3 90 @ 4 70
 WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 73 1/2 @ 75 1/2
 CORN—No. 2..... 46 1/2 @ 47 1/2
 OATS—No. 2..... 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
 BUTTER—Creamery..... 12 @ 18
 PORK—Mess..... 12 50 @ 13 00

GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," he announced that after 650,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, \$1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, this little coupon with twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to pay for postage and packing only, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1,000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The Free Edition is precisely the same as those sold at \$1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before all are given away. They are going off rapidly.

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No. 110

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SIMPLICITY.—"Wife, dear, the eggs are not exactly fresh!" "How can you talk like that, hubby? The cook fetched them from the shop only a quarter of an hour ago."—Zeitgeist.

If a bicycle is known as a "bike," a tricycle must be a "trike." And when winter comes round it will doubtless be found that an icicle goes as an "ike."—Washington Star.

A NEW ORLEANS lady has started a conversation class among the ladies of Chicago, to teach them how to talk. Now, let some public-spirited citizen get up a class of ladies and teach them how to listen.—Baltimore Sun.

The Trust After No-To-Bac.

Chicago Special.—Reported here to-day that a large sum of money had been offered for the famous tobacco habit cure called No-To-Bac, by a syndicate who want to take it off the market. Inquiry at the general offices revealed the fact that No-To-Bac was not for sale to the trust at any price. No-To-Bac's success is marvelous. Almost every Druggist in America sells No-To-Bac under guarantee to cure tobacco habit or refund money.

In ancient Rome two augurs could not meet each other without laughing. But two bores could.—Shakespear.

A Ghastly Spectre

Disease is ever, but in no form is more to be dreaded than in that of the formidable maladies which attack the kidneys and bladder. Bright's disease, diabetes and gravel may alike be prevented—if inactivity of the kidneys is rectified in time with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, sovereign also in cases of rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, biliousness and nervousness.

He—"Why do you refuse me when I say I can't live without you?" She—"You have aroused my curiosity."—Detroit Tribune.

Do You Desire to Adopt a Child?
 Address the International Children's Home Society, 234 La Salle St., Chicago, Illinois. Rev. Dr. Frank M. Gregg, General Manager. Such a child as you may desire, of any age, will be sent you on ninety days' trial.

Flowers distilled, though their winter meet, lose but their show; their substance still lives sweet.—Shakespeare.